REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE PULASKI COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Barty Bullock, Pulaski County Judge/Executive
Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Peercy and Gray, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Peercy and Gray, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Percy and Gray, PSC, evaluated the Pulaski County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE PULASKI COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Peercy and Gray, PSC, has completed the audit of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Kentucky. We have issued an unqualified opinion on Pulaski County's compliance with requirements applicable to its major federal awards programs.

The financial statements of the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a discretely presented component unit, have been prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which is inconsistent with the basis of accounting Pulaski County, Kentucky, uses to prepare its financial statements. As a result, we have issued a qualified opinion on the discretely presented component unit.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$61,337,808 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,360,329 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$61,199,040. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$69,901 with total net assets of \$138,768. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$27,540,506 with \$1,150,102 due within the next year.

The fiscal court's discretely presented component unit (Foundation) had net assets of \$13,272,512 as of June 30, 2009. The discretely presented component unit had net cash and cash equivalents of \$119,007. The discretely presented component unit had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$1,565,994 with \$188,220 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- 2009-1 The Fiscal Court Had Negative Bank Balances In Several Bank Accounts During Fiscal Year 2009
- 2009-2 Transfers Were Not Always Approved By Fiscal Court
- 2009-3 The Fiscal Court Should Make Deposits In A Timely Manner
- 2009-4 The Fiscal Court Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

Deposits:

As of August 31, 2008, the fiscal court deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized by bank securities or bonds at two of its depository institutions in the amount of \$682,236 and \$19,179.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299

Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
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Honorable Barty Bullock, Pulaski County Judge/Executive
Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component opinion unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, management of Pulaski County Fiscal Court prepares the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

The financial statements of Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court, are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and therefore, include certain accruals required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are not presented in accordance with the modified cash basis. The amounts by which these accruals affect the financial statements are not reasonably determinable.

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In our opinion, based upon our report and the report of other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc.'s financial statements been prepared using the same basis of accounting as Pulaski County, Kentucky, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of Pulaski County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pulaski County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures for federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2010, on our consideration of Pulaski County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based upon the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 2009-1 The Fiscal Court Had Negative Bank Balances In Several Bank Accounts During Fiscal Year 2009
- 2009-2 Transfers Were Not Always Approved By Fiscal Court
- 2009-3 The Fiscal Court Should Make Deposits In A Timely Manner

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2009-4 The Fiscal Court Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Peercy and Gray, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

February 22, 2010

PULASKI COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

Barty Bullock County Judge/Executive

Kenneth Isaacs Magistrate
Mike Strunk Magistrate
Glenn Maxey Magistrate
Tommy Barnett Magistrate
Mike Wilson Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

William Thompson County Attorney

Mike Harris Jailer

Ralph Troxtell County Clerk

George Flynn Circuit Court Clerk

Todd Wood Sheriff

T.W. Todd Property Valuation Administrator

Richard New Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Arlene Phelps Young County Treasurer

Clara McQueen Occupational Tax Collector

Marrissa VanHook Finance Officer

Pulaski County Fiscal Court

Barty Bullock, County Judge Executive Kenny Isaacs, District 1 Magistrate Mike Wilson, District 2 Magistrate P.O. Box 712 Somerset, KY 42502 606-678-4853 1-800-247-2510 www.pulaskicountygovt.com

Tommy Barnett, District 3 Magistrate Glenn Maxey, District 4 Magistrate Mike Strunk, District 5 Magistrate

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

The financial management of Pulaski County, Kentucky offers readers of Pulaski County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Pulaski County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Financial Highlights

- Pulaski County had net assets of \$ 61,199,040 as of June 30, 2009 in its governmental activities. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,360,329 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009. In its business-type activities, cash and cash equivalents were \$69,901 with net assets of \$138,768. Total debt for Pulaski County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2009 was \$ 27,540,506 with \$1,150,102 due within one year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Pulaski County governmental funds reported fund balances of \$16,630,969. Of this amount, \$2,360,329 is available for spending at the government's discretion with \$14,270,571 reserved for capital projects expenditures, and \$69 reserved for debt service payment.
- Pulaski County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2009 was \$27,540,506 of which \$26,390,404 is noncurrent debt (due after 1 year) and \$1,150,102 is current debt (to be paid within 1 year). Debt additions were \$28,655,000 and debt reductions were \$11,156,395 for a net increase of \$17,498,605 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Pulaski County's basic financial statements. Pulaski County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. These schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Pulaski County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.



Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements. (Continued)

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of Pulaski County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Pulaski County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Pulaski County's governmental activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation, and social services. The County has one business type activity – the operation of a jail canteen.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Pulaski County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Pulaski County has two such entities: the Public Properties Detention Center Corporation known as a blended component unit and the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. known as a discretely presented component unit.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Pulaski County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Pulaski County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Pulaski County maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, Fire Fund, and the Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund and Debt Fund, all of which are considered major funds by the County. The LGEA Fund, Industrial Development Fund, Hazardous Material Fund, 911 Fund, Economic Development Fund, Grant Fund and Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund are considered non-major funds and are represented in a combined form.

Pulaski County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1
Pulaski County's Statement of Net Assets Comparison

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					es	
	2008		2009	I	Difference	2008			2009	Di	fference
Assets											
Current and Other											
Assets	\$ 5,224,542	\$	16,630,969	\$	11,406,427	\$ 123,88	39	\$	69,901	\$	(53,988)
Net Capital Assets	64,624,047		72,108,577		7,484,530	69,91	4		68,867		(1,047)
Total Assets	69,848,589		88,739,546		18,890,957	193,80)3		138,768		(55,035)
Liabilities											
Current and Other											
Liabilities	6,205,771		1,150,102		(5,055,669)						
Noncurrent											
Liabilities	3,836,130		26,390,404		22,554,274						
Total Liabilities	10,041,901		27,540,506		17,498,605						
Net Assets											
Invested in Capital											
Assets, Net of											
Related Debt	54,582,146		44,568,071		(10,014,075)	69,91	4		68,867		(1,047)
Restricted for											
Capital Projects	3,333,302		14,270,571		10,937,269						
Debt Service	212,335		69		(212,266)						
Unrestricted	1,678,905		2,360,329		681,424	123,88	39		69,901		(53,988)
Total Net Assets	\$ 59,806,688	\$	61,199,040	\$	1,392,352	\$ 193,80)3	\$	138,768	\$	(55,035)

Changes in Net Assets.

Governmental Activities. Pulaski County's net assets increased by \$1,392,352 in fiscal year 2009. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Current and Other Assets increased by \$11,406,427 primarily due to unspent proceeds of the bond issues for the construction of the new Judicial Center facility.
- Infrastructure and tangible assets increased by \$7,484,530 because of the construction of the new Judicial Center facility.
- Total Liabilities increased by \$17,498,605 due to the bond issues for the construction of the new Judicial Center facility.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Changes in Net Assets. (Continued)

Business-type Activities. Pulaski County's net assets decrease by \$55,035 in fiscal year 2009. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Current assets and cash decreased by \$53,988.
- Capital Assets decreased by \$1,047.

Table 2

Pulaski County's Statement of Activities Comparison and Changes in Net Assets

Revenues:	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities			
	2008	2009	Difference	2008	2009	Difference	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services Operating Grants &	\$ 208,605	\$ 217,961	\$ 9,356	\$ 421,366	\$ 247,293	\$ (174,073)	
Contributions	6,829,376	6,186,177	(643,199)				
Capital Grants &							
Contributions	1,161,153	1,338,342	177,189				
General Revenues:	15,333,599	14,809,114	(524,485)	17,085	9,277	(7,808)	
Total Revenue	23,532,733	22,551,594	(981,139)	438,451	256,570	(181,881)	
Expenses:							
General Government	8,217,049	8,812,932	595,883				
Protection to Persons and							
Property	6,050,424	6,015,372	(35,052)				
General Health and							
Sanitation	547,406	538,997	(8,409)				
Social Services	80,409	114,804	34,395				
Recreation and Culture	639,825	514,342	(125,483)				
Roads	7,671,028	2,565,472	(5,105,556)				
Airports	62,534	64,269	1,735				
Debt Service	288,322	838,400	550,078				
Capital Projects	1,618,057	1,694,654	76,597				
Jail Canteen				471,255	311,605	(159,650)	
Total Expenses	25,175,054	21,159,242	(4,015,812)	471,255	311,605	(159,650)	
Change In Net Assets	(1,642,321)	1,392,352	3,034,673	(32,804)	(55,035)	(22,231)	
Net Assets - Beginning	61,449,009	59,806,688	(1,642,321)	226,607	193,803	(32,804)	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 59,806,688	\$ 61,199,040	\$ 1,392,352	\$ 193,803	\$ 138,768	\$ (55,035)	

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds.

As noted earlier, Pulaski County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Pulaski County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the June 2009 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balance of County governmental funds was \$16,630,969. Approximately 15% (\$2,360,329) of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. Of the remainder of the fund balance of \$69 is reserved for debt service, and \$14,270,571 is reserved for capital projects.

The County has six (6) major governmental funds. These are 1) General Fund, 2) Road Fund, 3) Jail Fund, 4) Fire Fund, 5) Public Properties Corporation Construction Fund. and 6) Public Properties Corporation Debt Fund. There are seven (7) non-major funds. They are the LGEA Fund, Industrial Development Fund, 911 Fund, Economic Development Fund, Grant Fund, Hazardous Material Fund, and Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund.

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Pulaski County. At the end of the June 30, 2009 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$79,217. The county received \$7,989,753 in Occupational tax revenues. Of this amount the General fund received \$3,890,046. This accounts for approximately 48% of the general fund revenue. \$1,941,626 was received from real and personal property taxes and accounts for approximately 24% of the county's general fund revenues. \$80,651 is derived from various fees and charges for services. This amounts to 1%. Various other miscellaneous sources make up the remaining revenues. Pulaski County distributes 30% of the total net Occupation Tax revenues to the 5 incorporated cities within the county.
- 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road Fund had a fund balance of \$61,347 at June 30, 2009. The fiscal year 2009 expenditures for road projects were almost \$4.3 million. Total revenue for the Road Fund was \$4,121,289.
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund had an unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2009 of \$282,107. That is an increase in fund balance of \$77,876 over the previous fiscal year end. The Jail Fund budget was \$3,302,355. \$1,917,823 or 63% of its revenue is for housing prisoners. \$440,733 (or 15% of revenue) was derived from the Occupational Tax.
- 4. The Local Government Economic Assistance Fund had a fund balance of \$97,099, a decrease of \$276,517 over the previous fiscal year end.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. (Continued)

- 5. The Grant Fund is used to account for federal monies received. The county received \$1,338,342 in grants for various ongoing projects. In total, \$1,337,027 was expended for various projects. Fund balance as of June 30, 2009 is \$1,352.
- 6. The Fire Fund supports 17 Fire departments, Rescue Squad and Hazardous Material team from revenue derived from collection of a 5.5% insurance premium tax. Collections for 2009 were \$2,431,439, an increase of \$105,833 from the previous year. The year-end balance of the Fire Fund was \$377,728, a decrease of \$163,623 from the previous year.
- 7. The Industrial Development Fund is restricted to the recruitment of new companies and jobs to the county. It is supported by 20% of the net Occupational Tax revenues. \$1,056,313 was received from those funds. The year-end balance of this fund was a \$611,351, a decrease of \$27,623 from the previous year. This Fund pays for the majority of the expenses of the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc., a component unit of the County. This includes salaries, benefits, and debt service. In total, \$1,936,682 was expended for this Fund during the fiscal year.
- 8. The 911 Fund accounts for the operation of the County's emergency operations communications. The Fund had a fund balance of \$494,640 at the end of the June 30, 2009 fiscal year. It is supported by 13% of gross Occupational Tax Collections. Tax Revenue for 2009 was \$1,018,192.
- 9. The Economic Development Fund is comprised of recaptured grant funds and had a fund balance of \$158,176 cash balance with notes receivable of \$142,329. This is an increase of \$6,438 from the previous year. Those funds were used as matching funds to build a building owned by the county for the use of new industries relocating to Pulaski County.
- 10. The Hazardous Material Fund is used as a pass through account for Federal Homeland Security funds. Pulaski County is the host county for the surrounding 10 counties. They are Wayne, Mercer, Boyle, Lincoln, Casey, Adair, Russell, Cumberland, and Clinton. Pulaski County receives the funds, then, working with a board made up of representatives of the other counties, purchases and distributes equipment around the area according to a master plan.
- 11. The Public Properties Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund was for debt reduction on the Detention Center Bonds. Bond payments are transferred from the Jail Fund and then paid out of this fund. That debt was retired in 2009 and the remaining balance was transferred to the General Fund.
- 12. The Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Construction Fund accounts for the construction of the new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- 13. The Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Debt Fund accounts for the funding of the new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Overview. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Pulaski County has one (1) enterprise-type proprietary fund, the Jail Canteen Fund. The Jail Canteen Fund's unrestricted net assets at the end of the June 30, 2009 fiscal year amounted to \$69,901 and total assets were \$138,768.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The County's General Fund budget was amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted amount by \$121,540. Budget amendments were made to various expenditures due to grants awarded during the fiscal year, surplus cash carried forward, and an increase in actual rental income as opposed to projected collections.

Actual revenues were \$189,474 less than budgeted by the Fiscal Court. Expenditures were \$4,260,961 less than budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

Capital Assets. Pulaski County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$72,108,577 (net of accumulated depreciation). This is an increase of \$7,484,530 from the previous year, mostly due to construction of the Judicial Center. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions.

Major capital asset events during the 2009 fiscal year included the \$142,408 purchase of land and \$6,284,213 in construction in progress for the new Judicial Center, purchase of fire and road equipment, and completing \$1.62 million of road resurfacing and repairs.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration. (Continued)

Table 3
Pulaski County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Govern	men	tal	Business-type							
	Activ	vities	5	Activities			Total				
	2008		2009	2	2008		2009		2008		2009
Assets			_								
Infrastructure	\$ 42,282,604	\$	43,117,704	\$		\$		\$	42,282,604	\$	43,117,704
Land	3,586,299		3,728,707						3,586,299		3,728,707
Construction in											
Progress	965,722		7,003,112						965,722		7,003,112
Buildings and											
Improvements	8,151,337		8,531,341						8,151,337		8,531,341
Other Equipment	1,658,102		1,801,085						1,658,102		1,801,085
Vehicles and											
Equipment	 7,979,983		7,926,628		69,914		68,867		8,049,897		7,995,495
Total Net Capital											
Assets	\$ 64,624,047	\$	72,108,577	\$	69,914	\$	68,867	\$	64,693,961	\$	72,177,444

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the fiscal year 2009, Pulaski County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$23,705,000. These are revenue bonds providing for debt service requirements for the purpose of financing and equipping the new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

At the end of fiscal year 2009, Pulaski County had total outstanding lease debt of \$3,835,506. The county has a 10-year lease with the Kentucky Association of Counties to construct two new fire stations. Total outstanding debt for that lease is \$187,416 and will be retired in 2011. The County has a two 10-year road-resurfacing project leases with the Kentucky Association of Counties. Total outstanding debt for these leases is \$2,703,133 and will be both retired in 2014. The County has one 5-year road-resurfacing project lease with a remaining balance of \$645,000. The remaining of the outstanding lease debt consists of; \$87,000 is on various pieces of road maintenance equipment; \$50,000 for a new CAD system for 9-1-1 Dispatch center, and \$40,000 on new computer equipment and a vehicle for the sheriff. There is one debt for the purchase of road equipment with a balance of \$122,956. Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Other matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2009 fiscal year budget:

Other matters. (Continued)

- The 2009 fiscal year Adopted Budget continues most services at current levels with the exception for which federal or state funding is decreasing or for projects which have been completed or are nearing completion.
- Program cuts at the State level, particularly relating to the cost of housing prisoners, may have a negative impact on funding for county programs. The Fiscal Court may decide to alter the operations or funding of County operations impacted by State revenue shortfalls.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Pulaski County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Pulaski County Treasurer, P. O. Box 712 (100 North Main Street), Somerset, KY 42502.

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Pı	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		Somerset Pulaski County Dev.
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Foundation
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,488,640	\$ 69,901	\$ 16,558,541	\$ 119,007
Notes Receivable	142,329		142,329	2,007,500
Accounts Receivable				8,962
Total Current Assets	16,630,969	69,901	16,700,870	2,135,469
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Construction in Progress	7,003,112		7,003,112	
Land and Land Improvements	3,728,707		3,728,707	
Buildings	8,531,341		8,531,341	
Other Equipment	1,801,085		1,801,085	9,417,627
Vehicles and Equipment	7,926,628	68,867	7,995,495	
Infrastructure	43,117,704		43,117,704	
Property for Sale or Lease - Net				3,299,001
Total Noncurrent Assets	72,108,577	68,867	72,177,444	12,716,628
Total Assets	88,739,546	138,768	88,878,314	14,852,097
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable				13,591
Note Payable				188,220
Financing Obligations Payable	1,150,102		1,150,102	,
Total Current Liabilities	1,150,102		1,150,102	201,811
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,, -		,, -	- ,-
Bonds Payable	23,705,000		23,705,000	
Note Payable	, ,			1,377,774
Financing Obligations Payable	2,685,404		2,685,404	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,390,404		26,390,404	1,377,774
Total Liabilities	27,540,506		27,540,506	1,579,585
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	44,568,071	68,867	44,636,938	12,716,628
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	14,270,571		14,270,571	14,850
Debt Service	69		69	•
Unrestricted	2,360,329	69,901	2,430,230	541,034
Total Net Assets	\$ 61,199,040	\$ 138,768	\$ 61,337,808	\$ 13,272,512



PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Program Revenues Received

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Frants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 8,812,932	\$	31,852	\$	973,706	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property	6,010,372		137,310		2,315,362		
General Health and Sanitation	538,997		48,799				
Social Services	114,804						
Recreation and Culture	514,342				289,897		
Roads	2,565,472				2,607,212		
Airports	64,269						
Debt Service	838,400						
Capital Projects	1,694,654						1,338,342
Total Governmental Activities	21,154,242		217,961		6,186,177		1,338,342
Business-type Activities:							
Jail Canteen	311,605		247,293				
Total Business-type Activities	311,605		247,293				
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,465,847	\$	465,254	\$	6,186,177	\$	1,338,342
Component Unit:							
Somerset Pulaski County Development							
Foundation	\$ 1,280,065	\$	1,290	\$	1,503,361	\$	0

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes Motor Vehicle Taxes

Occupational Taxes

Fire Insurance Premium Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Commission and Royalties

Reimbursements

Miscellaneous Revenues

Net Transfers

Rentals

Interest

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

P	Component Unit					
Governmental Activities			Somerset Pulaski County Dev. Foundation			
\$ (7,807,374) (3,557,700) (490,198) (114,804) (224,445) 41,740 (64,269) (838,400) (356,312) (13,411,762)	\$	\$ (7,807,374) (3,557,700) (490,198) (114,804) (224,445) 41,740 (64,269) (838,400) (356,312) (13,411,762)	\$			
	(64,312) (64,312)	(64,312) (64,312)				
(13,411,762)	(64,312)	(13,476,074)	-			
			\$ 224,586			
1,610,803 273,145 7,989,753 2,431,438 853,379 584,448 113,895 383,845		1,610,803 273,145 7,989,753 2,431,438 853,379 584,448 113,895 383,845				
1,036,419 (652,176)	8,633	1,045,052 (652,176)	749,319 652,176 321,592			
179,165	644	179,809	9,610			
14,804,114 1,392,352 59,806,688	9,277 (55,035) 193,803	14,813,391 1,337,317 60,000,491	1,732,697 1,957,283 11,315,229			
\$ 61,199,040	\$ 138,768	\$ 61,337,808	\$ 13,272,512			



PULASKI COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

							C	Public Properties orporation licial Center
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	Co	onstruction Fund
ASSEIS		<u>runu</u>		Tuliu		Tunu		runu
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	79,217	\$	61,347	\$	282,107	\$	14,270,571
Due From Other Fund								
Notes Receivables								
Total Assets		79,217		61,347		282,107		14,270,571
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due To Other Fund								
Total Liabilities								
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Capital Projects								14,270,571
Bond Payments Unreserved:								
General Fund		79,217						
Special Revenue Funds		,==.		61,347		282,107		
Total Fund Balances		79,217		61,347		282,107		14,270,571
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	79,217	\$	61,347	\$	282,107	\$	14,270,571

PULASKI COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporatio Judicial Cent Debt Fund	n	Fire Fund		Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	59	\$	377,728	\$ 1,417,601 77,372	\$	16,488,640 77,372	
				 142,329		142,329	
	<u> </u>		377,728	 1,637,302		16,708,341	
				77,372		77,372	
				77,372		77,372	
6	59					14,270,571 69	
	,,					0)	
						79,217	
			377,728	 1,559,930		2,281,112	
6	59		377,728	1,559,930		16,630,969	
\$ 6	<u>59</u>	\$	377,728	\$ 1,637,302	\$	16,708,341	

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,630,969
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	218,606,443
Accumulated Depreciation	(146,497,866)
Long Term Debt is Not Due And Payable in The Current Period And, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported In The Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(3,835,506)
Bonded Debt	 (23,705,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 61,199,040



PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Construction Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,119,253	\$ 1,584,470	\$ 440,733	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	203,304	107,837		
Excess Fees	584,448			
Licenses and Permits	196,977			
Intergovernmental	973,706	2,370,194	2,288,754	
Charges for Services	80,651		93,684	
Miscellaneous	143,312	57,437	236,154	
Interest	14,141	1,351	5,975	23,884
Total Revenues	8,315,792	4,121,289	3,065,300	23,884
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	3,395,986			
Protection to Persons and Property	1,075,870		2,107,963	
General Health and Sanitation	485,544			
Social Services				
Recreation and Culture	190,374			
Roads		3,005,532		
Airports				
Debt Service	1,534	1,133,337		5,045,288
Capital Projects	541,972	105,576	44,406	5,452,295
Administration	2,915,210	53,919	686,502	1,742
Total Expenditures	8,606,490	4,298,364	2,838,871	10,499,325
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	(290,698)	(177,075)	226,429	(10,475,441)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt Issuance				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,873,486	700,000	60,000	24,091,147
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,519,993)	(700,000)	(208,553)	(1,498,112)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	353,493	(700,000)	(148,553)	22,593,035
Net Change in Fund Balances	62,795	(177,075)	77,876	12,117,594
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,422	238,422	204,231	2,152,977
Fund Balances - Ending		\$ 61,347	\$ 282,107	\$ 14,270,571

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Debt Fund		Fire Fund		Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	2,431,439	\$	2,074,505	\$ 12,650,400
Ψ	Ψ	2,431,437	Ψ	2,074,303	311,141
					584,448
					196,977
		26,608		1,942,629	7,601,891
		43,626			217,961
		21,832		998,052	1,456,787
72,528		18,380		42,906	179,165
72,528		2,541,885		5,058,092	23,198,770
				457,385	3,853,371
		1,156,051		972,644	5,312,528
		1,130,031		5,000	490,544
				114,804	114,804
				320,288	510,662
				237,018	3,242,550
				64,269	64,269
5,500,946		137,946		175,744	11,994,795
		1,206,459		2,147,526	9,498,234
633,478		65,052		357,507	4,713,410
6,134,424		2,565,508		4,852,185	39,795,167
(6,061,896)		(23,623)		205,907	(16,596,397)
28,655,000					28,655,000
1,498,112		100,000		508,546	28,831,291
(24,091,147)		(240,000)		(1,225,662)	(29,483,467)
6,061,965		(140,000)		(717,116)	28,002,824
		<u> </u>		· / /	
69		(163,623)		(511,209)	11,406,427
Φ	Φ.	541,351	Ф	2,071,139	5,224,542
\$ 69	\$	377,728	\$	1,559,930	\$ 16,630,969



PULASKI COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PULASKI COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,406,427
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	9,599,137
Depreciation Expense	(1,948,319)
Assets disposed of, net book value:	
Vehicles and Equipment	(166,288)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current	
financial resources to governmental funds. While lease and bond	
principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds as a use	
of current financial resources. These transactions, however, have no	
effect on net assets.	
Bond Anticiaption Note Proceeds	(4,950,000)
Revenue Bond Proceeds	(23,705,000)
Payment of Detention Center Refunding Bonds	145,000
Payment of Bond Anticipation Note	9,900,000
Payment For Financing Obligations	1,111,395
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,392,352



PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Fund
	Jail
	Canteen
	Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 69,901
Total Current Assets	69,901
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Vehicles and Equipment Less Accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	141,292 (72,425) 68,867 138,768
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	68,867
Unrestricted	69,901
Total Net Assets	\$ 138,768



PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Activities- Enterprise Fund	
	(Jail Canteen Fund
Operating Revenues		
Canteen Receipts	\$	244,509
Other Receipts		2,784
Total Operating Revenues		247,293
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		162,798
Educational, Recreational, and Inmate Benefit		52,891
Personnel Costs		16,404
Sales Tax		5,327
Office Supplies		1,679
Depreciation		14,227
Total Operating Expenses		253,326
Operating Income		(6,033)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		644
Inmate Pay From State		8,633
Inmate Refunds		(58,279)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		
(Expenses)		(49,002)
Change In Net Assets		(55,035)
Total Net Assets - Beginning		193,803
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	138,768



PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Fund	
	(Jail Canteen
	•	Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Tulu
Receipts From Customers	\$	244,509
Other Receipts		2,784
Payments to Suppliers		(217,368)
Payments to Employees		(16,404)
Payments to Others		(5,327)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		8,194
Cash Flows From Noncapital		
Financing Activities		
Inmate Pay From State		8,633
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(58,279)
Net Cash (Used) By Noncapital		
Financing Activities		(49,646)
Cash Flows From Capital and		
Related Financing Activities		
Capital Asset Purchases		(13,180)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and		
Related Financing Activities		(13,180)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		644
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	-	644
Net Increase in Cash and		
Cash Equivalents		(53,988)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2008		123,889
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2009	\$	69,901

PULASKI COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Ac Ent	ness-Type tivities- erprise Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	Jail anteen Fund
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:	\$	(6,033)
Depreciation Expense Net Cash Provided By Operating		14,227
Activities	\$	8,194

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PULASKI COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The primary government presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements. However, the financial statements of the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit, is prepared on the accrual basis, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial information of this discretely presented component unit is included in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets are included in the Statement of Net Assets and their corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Pulaski County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Pulaski County Public Properties Corporation

The fiscal court appoints a voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation. The Public Properties Corporation's financial information is reported in the Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the data for the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. This is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize this organization's separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc.

The Pulaski County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) does not appoint a voting majority of the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation's, Inc. (Foundation) governing board. However, the Foundation is governed by a board of directors which includes the County Judge/Executive and is a legally separate organization set up exclusively for the development and enhancement of the industrial and commercial welfare of Somerset, Pulaski County, and surrounding areas. The Pulaski County Fiscal Court's occupational tax ordinance states that a percentage of the collections are to be deposited into the County's Industrial Development Fund. In this fund the Fiscal Court retains the tax revenues collected, approves and pays the expenditures of the Foundation including salaries and debt. The debt outstanding is reported in the financial statements and related notes of the Foundation. The Fiscal Court also purchases land and constructs buildings for industrial development by obtaining grants or using the occupational tax revenues then deeds over the land and buildings to the Foundation when completed. These capital assets are reported in the financial statements and related notes of the Foundation. Exclusion of this entity as a component unit of Pulaski County would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial information for the Foundation is presented discretely within Pulaski County's financial statements.

Audited financial statements for the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 450, Somerset, Kentucky, 42502.

C. Pulaski County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Pulaski County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Pulaski County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Fire Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for fire protection expenses, purchases of buildings, and fire equipment of the county including annual allotment payments and expenses of the various county fire departments and the expenses of the Hal Rogers Fire Training Center. The primary source of revenue for this fund is fire insurance premium tax.

Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Construction Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of the Judicial Center.

Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Debt Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the financial resources to be used for the payment of debt of the Judicial Center.

The government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Industrial Development Fund, 911 Fund, Economic Development Fund, Grant Fund, Hazardous Material Fund, and Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Fire Fund, Industrial Development Fund, 911 Fund, Economic Development Fund, Grant Fund, and the Hazardous Material Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Debt Fund maintained by the Pulaski County Public Properties Corporation is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest for the Judicial Center..

The Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund maintained by the Pulaski County Public Properties Corporation is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest for the Detention Center.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Construction Fund is presented as a capital projects fund. The capital projects fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating Expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Presentation of Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements present the following major discretely presented component unit: Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc.

This component unit is presented on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize this organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
		_		
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements		50,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	3-25	
Vehicles		5,000	3-25	
Infrastructure		25,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances (if any) are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually and transfers are budgeted in the Jail Fund to comply with these requirements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses made from this fund.

The Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. funds are not budgeted by the County Treasurer. The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Fiscal Court to budget these funds.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Pulaski County Fiscal Court:

Southeastern Water District Pulaski County Western Water District Pulaski County Public Library Special District Pulaski County Extension District Board Pulaski County Solid Waste Board.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, there were no joint ventures of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court.

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based upon these criteria, there were no jointly governed organizations of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of August 31, 2008, the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk at two of its depository institutions as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized
 Uninsured and Uncollateralized With No Written Agreement
 \$682,236
 \$19,179

Note 3. Notes Receivable

Primary Government:

In April 1993, Pulaski County loaned Somerset Food Services the proceeds from a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$317,532 plus an additional \$200,000. This loan was for a period of twenty years at 3 percent interest, with 20 annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$21,307 for the first five years and \$38,061 for the remaining 15 years. As of June 30, 2009, principal balance due was \$142,329.

Note 3. Notes Receivable (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued):

Notes receivable, as of year-end for the primary government's are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
			Principal			
Primary Government:	Principal		Amount			
	Amount Interest		Receivable			
Company	Borrowed	Rate	June 30, 2009			
Somerset Food Services	\$ 517,532	3%	\$ 142,329			
Totals	\$ 517,532		\$ 142,329			

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Notes receivable at June 30, 2009 of the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. is made up of the following notes due from industries at varying interest rates:

	Governmental Activities			
		Principal		
		Amount		
		Receivable		
Company	Jı	une 30, 2009		
Hendrickson USA,LLC	\$	360,000		
Hartmann Properties		1,050,000		
Hartmann Properties		384,000		
Valley Oak Tenants Association		78,500		
General Electric		150,000		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		(15,000)		
Totals	\$	2,007,500		

1. The General Electric (GE) note is a ten-year term note that matured July 1, 2002. For each year that GE maintains a manufacturing facility at its current location, employing a minimum of an average of 185 employees per year, the note payment due from GE for that year is deferred without penalty or additional interest. At the conclusion of the ten-year term, any unpaid and/or previously deferred amounts due under the agreement will be forgiven provided GE has complied with all terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2002, GE had failed to meet the average 185 employees' requirement for three years in a row (June 30, 2000-June 30, 2002).

Due to GE's past performance and the company's promises of future expansion, the board voted to extend GE's contract through July 1, 2007. GE did not meet the requirements for those years. Due to the current economic conditions the board did not take any official action towards GE's failure to meet the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Note 3. Notes Receivable (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued):

- 2. The note to Hendrickson USA, LLC, which is a loan for a portion of the purchase price of the speculation building, is to be reclassified as a grant as the company creates a minimum of 120 jobs on or before December 31, 2009 and maintains those jobs for ten years based upon a formula agreed to by the Foundation and the Company. If certain conditions are not met during the period of this note, interest at 5% and payments may become due or the note may be called for no employment or failure to make any payment due timely.
- 3. The note to Valley Oak Tenants Association is a short-term loan to assist the Association in various projects in relation to the Valley Oak property.
- 4. The note to Hartmann Properties, LLC which is a loan for the purchase price of a speculative building is to be reclassified as a grant as the company creates over 125 jobs based on a formula agreed to by the Foundation and the Company. If certain conditions are not met during the period of this note, interest at the New York prime rate and payments may become due or the note may be called for no employment or failure to make any payment due timely. The Company failed to meet the compliance conditions of the agreement and the note as been called. The property is scheduled to be sold by the Master Commissioner in the near future. The organization believes they are adequately secured in the underlying collateral.
- 5. The note to Hartmann Properties, LLC which is a loan for the purchase price of a speculative building is to be reclassified as a grant as the company creates over 50 jobs on or before December 31, 2008 based on a formula agreed to by the Foundation and the Company. If certain conditions are not met during the period of this note, interest at the New York prime rate and payments may become due or the note may be called for no employment or failure to make any payment due timely. The Company failed to meet the compliance conditions of the agreement and the note as been called. The property is scheduled to be sold by the Master Commissioner in the near future. The organization believes they are adequately secured in the underlying collateral.

Note 4. Operating Leases

The fiscal court entered into various lease agreements for copiers, mailing scales, and 911equipment to be used by various county departments. The total expense related to these leases was \$12,835 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	A	mount
2010	\$	10,050
2011		6,915
2012		3,820
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	20,785

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Beginning			Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,586,299	\$ 142,408	\$	\$ 3,728,707				
Construction In Progress	965,722	6,284,213	(246,823)	7,003,112				
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	4,552,021	6,426,621	(246,823)	10,731,819				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	13,327,544	686,618		14,014,162				
Other Equipment	3,206,381	367,695		3,574,076				
Vehicles and Equipment	12,441,918	735,757	(328,163)	12,849,512				
Infrastructure	175,807,605	1,629,269		177,436,874				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	204,783,448	3,419,339	(328,163)	207,874,624				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(5,176,207)	(306,614)		(5,482,821)				
Other Equipment	(1,548,279)	(224,712)		(1,772,991)				
Vehicles and Equipment	(4,461,935)	(622,824)	161,875	(4,922,884)				
Infrastructure	(133,525,001)	(794,169)		(134,319,170)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(144,711,422)	(1,948,319)	161,875	(146,497,866)				
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	60,072,026	1,471,020	(166,288)	61,376,758				
Government Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 64,624,047	\$ 7,897,641	\$ (413,111)	\$ 72,108,577				

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning					Ending	
Primary Government:]	Balance	Inc	reases	Decreases		 Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	128,112		13,180			\$ 141,292
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		128,112		13,180			141,292
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Vehicles and Equipment		(58,198)		(14,227)			(72,425)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(58,198)		(14,227)			(72,425)
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net		69,914		(1,047)			 68,867
Business-type Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$	69,914	\$	(1,047)	\$	0	\$ 68,867
Depreciation expense was charged to funct	ions of	f the primary	governn	nent as follo	ws:		
General Government							\$ 246,151
Protection to Persons and Property							697,844
General Health and Sanitation							48,453
Recreation and Culture							3,680
Roads, Including Depreciation of Ger	neral I	nfrastructure	e Assets				 952,191
Total Depreciation Expense - Govern	menta	l Activities					\$ 1,948,319
Business-type Activities							
Jail Canteen							\$ 14,227
Total Depreciation Expense - Busines	s-Typ	e Activities					\$ 14,227

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the primary government's discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2009 for Property and Equipment.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

	Somerset-Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc.							
Property and Equipment		Beginning					Ending	
		Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	`						,	
Land and Development Costs	\$	1,588,759	\$	123,248	\$	\$	1,712,007	
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		1,588,759		123,248			1,712,007	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Leasehold Improvements		3,493					3,493	
Building		4,659,877		3,234,595			7,894,472	
Equipment		57,693		2,127			59,820	
Total Capital Assets Being				_				
Depreciated		4,721,063		3,236,722			7,957,785	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Leasehold Improvements and Equipment		(127,696)		(124,469)			(252,165)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(127,696)		(124,469)			(252,165)	
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		4,593,367		3,112,253			7,705,620	
Capital Assets, Property and Equipment, Net	\$	6,182,126	\$	3,235,501	\$ 0	\$	9,417,627	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Somerset-Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. \$ 124,469

Total Depreciation Expense - Component Unit \$ 124,469

Capital asset activity for the primary government's discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2009 for property held for sale or lease.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

	Somerset-Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc.							
Property Held for Sale or Lease		Beginning					Ending	
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Land	\$	3,786,330	\$	2,747,266	\$ (3,234,595)	\$	3,299,001	
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		3,786,330		2,747,266	(3,234,595)		3,299,001	
Capital Assets, Property Held for Sale or Lease	\$	3,786,330	\$	2,747,266	\$ (3,234,595)	\$	3,299,001	

Note 6. Long-term Debt

Primary Government:

A. Fire Project

On November 29, 2000, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the purchase of fire equipment, land, and the construction of a three bay fire station. The principal was \$1,100,000 at 4.18% interest rate for a period of 10 years, interest and principal paid monthly. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$187,416. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	I	Principal	Interest			
		·				
2010	\$	131,050	\$	6,324		
2011		56,366		700		
				_		
	\$	187,416	\$	7,024		

B. Road Improvements

On January 13, 2004, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for road improvements. The principal was \$4,500,000 at 3.380 percent interest for a period of 10 years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$2,433,851. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	 Principal		Interest		
2010	\$ 455,413	\$	90,308		
2011	470,578		71,470		
2012	486,248		52,076		
2013	502,440		31,843		
2014	 519,172		6,735		
	 _		_		
	\$ 2,433,851	\$	252,432		

C. Road Improvements

On March 26, 2004, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for road improvements. The principal was \$500,000 at 3.15 percent interest for a period of 10 years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$269,283. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

C. Road Improvements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal Interest			nterest
2010	\$	50,579	\$	10,101
2011		52,167		8,147
2012		53,806		6,140
2013		55,495		4,066
2014		57,236		1,660
	\$	269,283	\$	30,114

D. Road Grader

On March 2, 2005, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the purchase of a road grader. The principal was \$108,000, at 3.75 percent interest for a period of 52 months, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$23,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended	ъ	min a in a l	Int	-amagt		
June 30	_ <u> </u>	Principal		erest		
2010	\$	23,000	\$	81		
	\$	23,000	\$	81		

E. Tractor/Mower

On May 5, 2005, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the purchase of a tractor/mower. The principal was \$304,000, at 3.32 percent interest for a period of 55 months, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$64,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	1	Interest		
2010		64,000		1,594		
	\$	64,000	\$	1,594		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued):

F. CAD 911 System

On July 13, 2005 the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the purchase of an upgraded dispatch system for the 911 center. The principal was \$130,000, at 3.75 percent interest for a period of 59 months, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$50,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Principal		Interest		
2010	\$	25,000	\$	1,252	
2011		25,000		99	
	\$	50,000	\$	1,351	

G. Vehicles/Computer Equipment

On August 18, 2005 the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the purchase of two vehicles for the Sheriff's Department and an upgrade of the county finance office's computer system. The principal was \$190,000, at 3.51 percent interest for a period of 53 months, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$40,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2010	\$	40,000	\$	1,150	
	\$	40,000	\$	1,150	

H. First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2006

In October 2006, the Pulaski County Kentucky, Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,950,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2006 in anticipation of issuing bonds for the construction of a new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts. In September of 2008 a new \$4,950,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008 was issued, and the 2006 Bond Anticipation Note was paid off in October of 2008. The 2008 Bond Anticipation Note was paid off in January 2009 upon issuance of the \$14,205,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued):

I. Road Repairs

On July 25, 2007, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for road improvements. The principal was \$1,500,000 at 3.98 percent interest for a period of 5 years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$645,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmen	tal Activities	
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	I	Principal	Interest	
2010	\$	315,000	\$	24,935
2011		330,000		9,591
	\$	645,000	\$	34,526

J. Road Equipment

On January 4, 2008, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the purchase of road equipment. The principal was \$185,000 at 3.75 percent interest for a period of 4 years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$122,956. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmen	tal Activities	
Fiscal Year Ended		Duin aimal	т.	ntonost
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	46,060	\$	4,031
2011		47,861		2,179
2012		29,035		388
	\$	122,956	\$	6,598

K. 2008 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds

In December 2008, the Pulaski County Kentucky, Public Properties Corporation issued \$14,205,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 for the construction of a new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts. Semiannual interest payments at a variable rate from 3.5% to 6.0% are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. Principal is due annually on December. The bonds mature in 2028. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$14,205,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued):

K. 2008 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Continued)

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest						
2010	\$ -	\$ 706,194						
2011	505,000	697,356						
2012	525,000	679,331						
2013	540,000	660,694						
2014	560,000	640,744						
2015-2019	3,135,000	2,841,944						
2020-2024	3,855,000	2,021,994						
2025-2029	5,085,000	790,515						
	\$14,205,000	\$9,038,772						

L. 2009 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds

In January 2009, the Pulaski County Kentucky, Public Properties Corporation issued \$9,500,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 for the construction of a new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts. Semiannual interest payments at a variable rate from 3.5% to 4.875% are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. Principal is due annually on December. The bonds mature in 2028. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$9,500,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	Principal	Interest					
2010	\$ -	\$ 395,901					
2011	350,000	390,651					
2012	360,000	380,001					
2013	370,000	369,051					
2014	380,000	356,851					
2015-2019	2,135,000	1,560,169					
2020-2024	2,620,000	1,077,043					
2025-2029	3,285,000	409,400					
	\$ 9,500,000	\$4,939,067					

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued):

M. Changes in Long-Term Debt - Primary Government

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 145,000	\$23,705,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 23,705,000	\$
Bond Anticipation Note	4,950,000	4,950,000	9,900,000		
Financing Obligations	4,946,901		1,111,395	3,835,506	1,150,102
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 10,041,901	\$28,655,000	\$ 11,156,395	\$ 27,540,506	\$ 1,150,102

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

N. Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. Note Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

A 0% loan payable to the South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation for \$360,000. This loan is secured by a mortgage on a building. This loan is payable in 120 installments of \$3,000 through March 2017. The balance on this loan at June 30, 2009 was \$270,000. Future principal requirements on the Foundation's debt are:

	Gov	ernmental
Fiscal Year Ended	A	ctivities
June 30	F	Principal
2010	\$	36,000
2011		36,000
2012		36,000
2013		36,000
2014		36,000
2015-2017		90,000
	Φ.	270.000
	\$	270,000

A 0% loan payable to the South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation for \$250,000. This loan is secured by a mortgage on a building. This loan is payable in 120 installments of \$2,083 through March 2017. The balance on this loan at June 30, 2009 was \$186,476. Future principal requirements on the Foundation's debt are:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued):

N. Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. Note Payable (Continued)

	Gov	Governmental				
Fiscal Year Ended	A	ctivities				
June 30	F	Principal				
2010	\$	24,996				
2011		24,996				
2012		24,996				
2013		24,996				
2014		24,996				
2015-2017		61,496				
	\$	186,476				

A 0% loan payable to the South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation for \$300,000. This loan is secured by a mortgage on a building. This loan is payable in 108 installments of \$2,778 through November 2017. The balance on this loan at June 30, 2009 was \$277,778. Future principal requirements on the Foundation's debt are:

	Governmental						
Fiscal Year Ended	A	Activities					
June 30	Principal						
		_					
2010	\$	33,336					
2011		33,336					
2012		33,336					
2013		33,336					
2014		33,336					
2015-2017		111,098					
	\$	277,778					

A 0% loan payable to the South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation for \$179,000. This loan is secured by a mortgage on a building. This loan is payable in 108 installments of \$1,657 through November 2017. The balance on this loan at June 30, 2009 was \$165,741. Future principal requirements on the Foundation's debt are:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued):

N. Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc. Note Payable (Continued)

	Governmental				
Fiscal Year Ended	A	ctivities			
June 30	P	Principal			
2010	\$	19,884			
2011		19,884			
2012		19,884			
2013		19,884			
2014		19,884			
2015-2017		66,321			
	\$	165,741			

A 0% loan payable to the South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation for \$740,000. This loan is secured by a mortgage on a building. This loan is payable in 120 installments of \$6,167 through July 2019. The balance on this loan at June 30, 2009 was \$666,000. Future principal requirements on the Foundation's debt are:

	Governmental				
Fiscal Year Ended	Activities				
June 30	F	Principal			
	-				
2010	\$	74,004			
2011		74,004			
2012		74,004			
2013		74,004			
2014		74,004			
2015-2019		295,980			
	\$	666,000			

P. Changes in Long-term Debt – Discretely Presented Component Unit

	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	 dditions	Re	eductions	 Balance		One Year
Foundation:							
Governmental Activities:							
Notes Payable	\$ 1,404,949	\$ 740,000	\$	578,955	\$ 1,565,994	\$	188,220
Governmental Activities							
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,404,949	\$ 740,000	\$	578,955	\$ 1,565,994	\$	188,220

Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$188,612 in interest on financing obligations and \$649,788 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2007 was \$1,095,075, FY 2008 was \$1,463,780, and FY 2009 was \$1,234,690.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Pulaski County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Pulaski County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employee's Deferred Compensation Authority, 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862 or by telephone at (502) 583-7925.

Note 11. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. This estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through June 30, 2002. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

Note 12. Restatement of Net Assets - Discretely Presented Component Unit

Net assets were restated \$1,290,263 for the disposal of a speculative building in a prior year not properly recorded.

PULASKI COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1,519,993)

62,795

16,422

(25)

79,217 \$

(1,519,993)

(3,934,225)

137,795

(58,578)

79,217

PULASKI COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND								
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	6,796,160	\$	6,796,160	\$	6,119,253	\$	(676,907)	
In Lieu Tax Payments		355,000		355,000		203,304		(151,696)	
Excess Fees		506,499		506,499		584,448		77,949	
Licenses and Permits		161,000		161,000		196,977		35,977	
Intergovernmental Revenue		433,020		554,560		973,706		419,146	
Charges for Services		81,200		81,200		80,651		(549)	
Miscellaneous		339,000		339,000		496,830		157,830	
Interest		65,365		65,365		14,141		(51,224)	
Total Revenues		8,737,244		8,858,784		8,669,310		(189,474)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		3,996,759		4,513,169		3,854,637		658,532	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,154,062		1,167,512		1,075,870		91,642	
General Health and Sanitation		418,962		499,862		491,364		8,498	
Recreation and Culture		185,573		304,378		260,782		43,596	
Debt Service		1,511,198		1,511,198		1,534		1,509,664	
Capital Projects		2,525,000		1,770,185		7,093		1,763,092	
Administration		2,954,890		3,101,680		2,915,210		186,470	
Total Expenditures		12,746,444		12,867,984		8,606,490		4,261,494	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,009,200)		(4,009,200)		62,820		4,072,020	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financing Obligation Proceeds		1,434,200		1,434,200				(1,434,200)	
Bond Sale Proceeds		2,500,000		2,500,000				(2,500,000)	
Transfers from Other Funds						1,519,968		1,519,968	

3,934,200

(75,000)

75,000

0 \$

3,934,200

(75,000)

75,000

0 \$

Transfers To Other Funds

Net Changes in Fund Balances

Fund Balances - Beginning

Fund Balances - Ending

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

PULASKI COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with aal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	1,734,890	\$	1,734,890	\$	1,584,470	\$	(150,420)	
In Lieu Tax Payments		71,000		71,000		107,837		36,837	
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,412,166		2,412,166		2,370,194		(41,972)	
Miscellaneous		100,000		100,000		57,437		(42,563)	
Interest		28,200		28,200		1,351		(26,849)	
Total Revenues		4,346,256		4,346,256		4,121,289		(224,967)	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads		2,973,116		3,292,916		3,005,532		287,384	
Debt Service		1,887,990		1,756,610		1,133,337		623,273	
Capital Projects		200,000		200,000		105,576		94,424	
Administration		35,500		35,500		53,919		(18,419)	
Total Expenditures		5,096,606		5,285,026		4,298,364		986,662	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other		(750.250)		(029 770)		(177.075)		761 605	
Financing Sources (Uses)		(750,350)		(938,770)		(177,075)		761,695	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Borrowed Money		700,350		700,350				(700,350)	
Transfers From Other Funds						700,000		700,000	
Transfers To Other Funds						(700,000)		(700,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		700,350		700,350				(700,350)	
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(50,000) 50,000		(238,420)		(177,075)		61,345	
Fund Balances - Beginning		30,000		238,420		238,422		2	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	61,347	\$	61,347	

PULASKI COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	477,035	\$	477,035	\$	440,733	\$	(36,302)
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,315,540		2,324,540		2,288,754		(35,786)
Charges for Services		82,550		82,550		93,684		11,134
Miscellaneous		208,000		208,000		239,934		31,934
Interest		6,000		6,000		5,975		(25)
Total Revenues		3,089,125		3,098,125		3,069,080		(29,045)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		2,201,765		2,287,885		2,152,369		135,516
Debt Service		194,660		158,330		148,553		9,777
Administration		742,700		856,140		686,502		169,638
Total Expenditures		3,139,125		3,302,355		2,987,424		314,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		(204,230)		81,656		285,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds						60,000		60,000
Transfers Out to Other Funds						(63,780)		(63,780)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(3,780)		(3,780)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(50,000)		(204,230)		77,876		282,106
Fund Balances - Beginning		50,000		204,230		204,231		1_
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	282,107	\$	282,107

PULASKI COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	FIREFUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin: F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,430,000	\$	2,431,439	\$	1,439
Intergovernmental Revenue		11,000		11,000		26,608		15,608
Charges For Sevices		20,000		20,000		43,626		23,626
Miscellaneous Revenue		4,000		4,000		21,832		17,832
Interest		10,000		10,000		18,380		8,380
Total Revenues		2,145,000		2,475,000		2,541,885		66,885
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,088,730		1,383,385		1,325,392		57,993
Debt Service		243,815		235,610		137,946		97,664
Capital Projects		775,000		1,325,425		1,177,118		148,307
Administration		337,455		71,930		65,052		6,878
Total Expenditures		2,445,000		3,016,350		2,705,508		310,842
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(300,000)		(541,350)		(163,623)		377,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds						100,000		100,000
Transfers to Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(100,000)		(100,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		(300,000) 300,000		(541,350) 541,350		(163,623) 541,351		377,727 1
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	377,728	\$	377,728

PULASKI COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Detention Center Corporation Bond Fund and the Jail Canteen Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Reconciliation of the General Fund

Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis	\$	8,669,310
To reclass transfer in from Detention Bond Fund		(213,518)
To record transfer for insurance from Fire Fund		(140,000)
Total Revenues-Modified Cash Basis	\$	8,315,792
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Budgetary Basis	\$	(25)
To reclass transfer in from Detention Bond Fund		213,518
To record transfer for insurance from Fire Fund		140,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$	353,493
December 11 december 1 de Telle 1		
Reconciliation of the Jail Fund		
Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis	\$	3,069,080
To reclass transfer	Ψ	(3,780)
To rectain training		(3,700)
Total Revenues-Modified Cash Basis	\$	3,065,300
Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis	\$	2,987,424
To reclass transfer of debt payment		(148,553)
Total Expenditures-Modified Cash Basis	\$	2,838,871
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Budgetary Basis	\$	(3,780)
To reclass transfer of debt payment		(148,553)
To reclass transfer		3,780
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$	(148,553)

PULASKI COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Reconciliation of the Fire Fund

Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,705,508
To record transfer to General Fund for insurance	 (140,000)
Total Expenditures-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 2,565,508
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Budgetary Basis	\$ (140,000)
To record transfer to General Fund for insurance Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$ (140,000)

PULASKI COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Industrial Development Fund		911 Fund		Economic Development Fund	
ASSETS					_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Fund	\$	97,099	\$	533,979 77,372	\$	572,012	\$	158,176
Notes Receivables					_			142,329
Total Assets		97,099		611,351		572,012		300,505
LIABILITIES								
Due To Other Fund						77,372		
Total Liabilities						77,372		
FUND BALANCES								
Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds		97,099		611,351		494,640		300,505
Special Revenue Pullus		91,099		011,331		+2+,040		300,303
Total Fund Balances		97,099		611,351	_	494,640		300,505
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	97,099	\$	611,351	\$	572,012	\$	300,505

PULASKI COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

Grant Fund		zardous Iaterial Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	1,352	\$ 54,983	\$	1,417,601 77,372 142,329	
	1,352	 54,983		1,637,302	
				77,372	
		 		77,372	
	1,352	 54,983		1,559,930	
	1,352	 54,983		1,559,930	
\$	1,352	\$ 54,983	\$	1,637,302	



PULASKI COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Industrial Development Fund	911 Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,056,313	\$ 1,018,192
Intergovernmental	526,915	77,372	
Charges for Services			
Miscellaneous		750,974	241,824
Interest	3,447	24,400	12,692
Total Revenues	530,362	1,909,059	1,272,708
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	38,000	419,385	
Protection to Persons and Property	27,500		944,634
General Health	5,000		
Social Services	114,804		
Recreation and Culture	320,288		
Roads	237,018		
Airports	64,269		
Debt Service			27,191
Capital Projects		810,499	
Administration		54,622	302,885
Total Expenditures	806,879	1,284,506	1,274,710
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other	(276 517)	624.552	(2,002)
Financing Sources (Uses)	(276,517)	624,553	(2,002)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Other Funds	200,000		
Transfers To Other Funds	(200,000)	(652,176)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(652,176)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(276,517)	(27,623)	(2,002)
Fund Balances - Beginning	373,616	638,974	496,642
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 97,099	\$ 611,351	\$ 494,640

PULASKI COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Economic		Hazardous	Detention Center	Total Non-Major
Development	Grant	Material	Corporation	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Fund	Bond Fund	Funds
runu	Tunu	Tunu		Tunus
				\$ 2,074,505
	1,338,342			1,942,629
5,254				998,052
1,184			1,183	42,906
6,438	1,338,342		1,183	5,058,092
				457,385
		510		972,644
				5,000
				114,804
				320,288
				237,018
				64,269
			148,553	175,744
	1,337,027			2,147,526
				357,507
	1,337,027	510	148,553	4,852,185
6,438	1,315	(510)	(147,370)	205,907
100,000	59,993		148,553	508,546
(100,000)	(59,968)		(213,518)	(1,225,662)
	25		(64,965)	(717,116)
			<u> </u>	·
6,438	1,340	(510)	(212,335)	(511,209)
294,067	12	55,493	212,335	2,071,139
\$ 300,505	\$ 1,352	\$ 54,983	\$ 0	\$ 1,559,930



PULASKI COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Exp	enditures
Cash Programs:			
U.S. Department Of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed-Through Commonwealth Department for Local Gove Community Development Block Grant (State's Program)	ernment:		
Kentucky Regional High Growth Training Center Scattered Housing Project (CFDA #14.228)	06-020 07-018	\$	784,001 393,598
Passed-Through Kentucky Housing Corporation Home Investment Partnership Program 2008-2009 GAP Pool Project (CFDA #14.228)	07-018		59,422
Total U.S. Department Of Housing and Urban Development		\$	1,237,021
U.S. Department of The Interior			
National Parks Service Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants - Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning Shopville Community Park (CFDA #15.916)	M-05445131	\$	3,224
Total U.S. Department of The Interior		\$	3,224
U.S. Department Of Justice			
Direct Program: Juvenile Justice and Prevention Program Gang Resistance Education And Training Program	2006-JV-FX-0111	\$	6,925
(CFDA #16.737)			
Total U.S. Department Of Justice		\$	6,925

PULASKI COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. Election Assitance Commission			
Passed-Through State Board of Elections Sections 251-258 Requirment Payments to States			
Voting Machine Upgrade (CFDA #90.401)	Unavailable	\$	247,950
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission		\$	247,950
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant Domestic Security Operations (CFDA #97.042)	Unavailable	\$	11,282
Homeland Security Grant Program Aviation Radio Package (CFDA #97.067)	08-117		88,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	99,282
Total Cash Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,594,402

PULASKI COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Pulaski County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299

Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Barty Bullock, Pulaski County Judge/Executive Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2010, wherein we issued a qualified opinion on the discretely present component unit and made reference to the report of other auditors. Pulaski County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Somerset Pulaski County Development Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on Pulaski County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Pulaski County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pulaski County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pulaski County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-1, 2009-2, 2009-3 and 2009-4 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Report On Internal Control And On Compliance And Other Matters Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described as items 2009-2 and 2009-3 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pulaski County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of material noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item: 2009-1 and 2009-4.

The Pulaski County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peercy and Gray, PSC

February 22, 2010

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants 2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive. Suite 500

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299 Phone: (502) 493-1090

FAX: (502) 493-7231

The Honorable Barty Bullock, Pulaski County Judge/Executive Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Pulaski County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Pulaski County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Pulaski County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Pulaski County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Pulaski County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pulaski County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Pulaski County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Pulaski County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Pulaski County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pulaski County's internal control over compliance.

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peerry and Gray, PSC

February 22, 2010

PULASKI COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

PULASKI COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Kentucky. The auditor's report expresses a qualified opinion on the discretely presented component unit of Pulaski County, Kentucky,
- 2. Four significant deficiencies, of which two are considered material weaknesses, relating to the internal control of the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. Two instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Pulaski County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Pulaski County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings of noncompliance relative to the major federal awards programs for Pulaski County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were: Community Development Block Grants (State's Program) (CFDA # 14.228)
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Pulaski County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2009-1 The Fiscal Court Had Negative Bank Balances In Several Bank Accounts During Fiscal Year 2009

Based upon the auditor's review of cash and bank accounts it was noted that there were several instances in various county bank accounts where checks written for expenditures and submitted for payment exceeded the available cash in the bank account. This practice resulted in the following negative cash balances on various dates within the respective bank accounts for the funds:

General Fund		nd Road Fund		oad Fund Jail Fund		LGI	EA Fund
Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount
10/9/08	(3,604.24)	11/7/08	(82,242.83)	7/15/08	(45,398.53)	7/15/08	(25,747.46)
				11/18/08	(2,880.12)	7/16/08	(2,369.54)
				11/19/08	(5,053.30)	7/17/08	(2,419.54)
						9/23/08	(3,713.31)
						9/25/08	(3,763.31)
							` '

As outlined in the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual, the County Treasurer is to countersign checks only if the following conditions exist: Claim reviewed by the Fiscal Court, sufficient fund balance and adequate cash in the bank to cover check, and adequate free balance in a properly budgeted appropriation account to cover the check.

We recommend that the Fiscal Court refrain from approving and issuing payment for expenditures when there is no available cash in bank accounts to cover those expenditures. We also recommend the County Treasurer comply with all applicable requirements outlined in the County Budget Preparation Manual and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual concerning countersigning of checks.

PULASKI COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

County Judge/Executive Barty Bullock's Response: Due to the economy, the Fiscal Court has had to struggle with negative cash flows, which resulted in the negative bank balances. We have corrected this, and did not incur any overdraft fees in the accounts affected.

2009-2 Transfers Were Not Always Approved By Fiscal Court

During our testing of interfund transfers, we noted two instances when transfers were made, but not specifically approved by Fiscal Court. It appeared that the transfers were to cover the negative balances in the comment above.

We recommend that all interfund transfers should be approved by Fiscal Court before the transfer is made.

County Judge/Executive Barty Bullock's Response: There were two transfers that were not approved by the Fiscal Court. They were emergency transfers that inadvertently missed approval. This will not happen again.

2009-3 The Fiscal Court Should Make Deposits In A Timely Manner

During our review of cash and deposits, we noted instances in which the Fiscal Court made deposits only a few times a month, with many deposits prepared separately and posted on the same day. This may have caused part of the overdraft problem in the comment above.

We recommend the Fiscal Court make timely deposits to ensure there are sufficient funds to pay all checks written.

County Judge/Executive Barty Bullock's Response: We feel that deposits are made in a timely manner. Our cash flow is primarily at the beginning of the month, with minor revenues coming in sporadically during the rest of the month.

2009-4 The Fiscal Court Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

On August 31, 2008, \$682,236 and \$19,179 of the Fiscal Court's deposits of public funds in two depository institutions were uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times

We recommend the Fiscal Court require the depository institution to pledge sufficient collateral to protect deposits with the depository institution to secure the Fiscal Court's interest in the collateral to be pledged or provided by the depository institution. According to federal law, 12 U.S.C.A. 1823 (e), this agreement, in order to be recognized as valid by the FDIC, should be (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. The County does have a written agreement with one bank. The other bank did not respond to the auditor's request, and the County could not provide a signed copy of a pledge agreement with this bank.

PULASKI COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2009-4 The Fiscal Court Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits (Continued)

County Judge/Executive Barty Bullock's Response: The Fiscal Court has a Collateral Security Agreement with the Institution that failed to pledge for the \$682,236.00 amount. We no longer do business with either of the banks involved in the insufficient pledges. This will not happen again in the future.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2008-5 The Fiscal Court Should Monitor Subrecipients In Accordance With Single Audit Act, OMB Circular A-133, A-102 Common Rule, And OMB Circular A-110 (CFDA #20.205)

This finding has not been resolved. Federal Questioned Costs of \$398,400 are still outstanding.

2007-11 The Fiscal Court Should Monitor Subrecipients In Accordance With Single Audit Act, OMB Circular A-133, A-102 Common Rule, And OMB Circular A-110 (CFDA #20.205) (CFDA #15.928)

This finding has not been resolved. Federal Questioned Costs of \$1,796,514 are still outstanding.



${\bf CERTIFICATION~OF~COMPLIANCE~-} \\ {\bf LOCAL~GOVERNMENT~ECONOMIC~ASSISTANCE~AND~DEVELOPMENT~PROGRAMS}$

PULASKI COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PULASKI COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Pulaski County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Programs was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Barty Bullock

County Judge/Executive

Arlene Phelps Young

County Treasurer